

RESOLUTION IS AMENDED

President to Get Senate Information, if Not Incompatible With the Public Interest.

MILEAGE QUESTION IS UP

Question Is Raised Whether Members Should be Paid Twice in View of Extra Session.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate today adopted the resolution introduced by Mr. Culberson for the Democratic caucus, which calls upon the President to state whether the Senate has been supplied with all the facts bearing upon the controversy over Panama. There was no division, so that the vote on the resolution was unanimous; but there was a roll call on the amendment suggested by Mr. Cullum, for the Republican side of the chamber, calling for the information only in case the President should consider it not incompatible with the public interest to supply it, and was adopted by the vote of 19 to 20, all the Republican senators present voting for the amendments and all the Democrats, except Mr. McHenry (who voted with the Republicans), casting their votes against it. There were during the debate frequent assurances that notwithstanding the modification all the papers bearing upon the question would be sent to the Senate. Speeches on the resolution were made by Mr. Cullum, Mr. McHenry, and Mr. McLaughlin, and both favorable to the resolution and opposed to the Cullum amendment.

AMENDMENT FAILS.

The Senate then, at the request of Mr. Bacon, took up the resolution introduced by that senator, advising the President that the Senate suggests a treaty with Colombia looking to a satisfactory adjustment of all claims on the part of that country against the United States growing out of the Panama revolution.

Mr. Bacon addressed the Senate in support of the resolution, saying that its purpose is that of securing an amicable settlement of the dispute with Colombia, which might avert hostilities. He contended that the measure is in direct accord with the policy of this government to avoid conflict whenever it is possible to do so, and quoted many authorities in support of this statement.

Much of Mr. Bacon's discourse was devoted to presenting a summary of the history of the settlement of international disputes, and he quoted many eminent Americans of the past in support of that policy. He reached the conclusion that the people of the United States were thoroughly committed to a policy of concession to avoid war in all proper cases.

He said we should first proceed by conciliatory advances towards Colombia, and in case our present offer should not be favorably received, then the entire matter should be submitted to arbitration.

He said even if we assumed that all of the representations of the United States were true, and all those of Colombia false, still there was an issue, and the proper way to settle it was by arbitration.

He did not contend that our right to recognize Panama should be arbitrated, but he did hold that a question for arbitration was presented in the differences that have arisen over the construction of the treaty of 1846. All he wanted was that we should approach the Colombian government in a proper spirit and not treat that country in a haughty and defiant manner.

Speaking of the proposition to tender the good offices of the United States, looking to a settlement of the controversy between Colombia and Panama, Mr. Bacon said that this mode of proceeding would be inadequate because it would not take into account Colombia's differences with the United States. In this connection he reiterated his conviction that the Panama revolution was an accomplished fact, and added his further conviction that the canal would be built at Panama. This being true, he argued that "there is no more important duty than to remove whatever source of friction there may be between the two nations."

He had heard it stated that Colombia would be perfectly conciliated if the United States would devote ten million dollars for the purpose of building a railroad connecting Bogota with the canal, and if such were the case, he did not believe the United States could do better than to meet the suggestion in a favorable way.

THE HOUSE.

Question of Double Mileage in View of Extra Session.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House today considered whether members of Congress are entitled to be paid mileage a second time. The controversy arose on an item in the urgent deficiency bill, providing for two payments of mileage for senators and members of the House on account of the extra session which merged into the regular session. A point of order was raised by Mr. Maddox (Democrat, Georgia), against the payment of mileage a second time, and he was supported by Mr. Littlefield (Republican, Maine), who contended that there had been no interregnum, and consequently but one session of Congress, and therefore no authority of law for a second appropriation for mileage.

Mr. Grosvenor presented an amendment providing that any member so desiring might cover any money due him under this appropriation into the treasury.

Mr. Maddox said he had heard several amendments offered before, and he could exercise his right to accept or return money without amendment.

NO CONCLUSION.

The interest manifested in the question was shown by the fact that there were few empty seats on either side of the chamber when the mileage item was reached. Mr. Littlefield received close attention and was piled with numerous questions as to his interpretation of the law and the Constitution. An adjournment was taken before a conclusion was reached.

Consideration of the amendment increasing the appropriation for the expenses of the District Land Office pre-

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

Instant Relief for Itching, Burning, and Scaly Humors, Eczemas, Rashes, Irritations, and Chafings, in a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single anointing with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure.

Complete Local and Constitutional Treatment for every humor, may now be had of all druggists for One Dollar, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, OINTMENT, and PILLS. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases from infancy to age, when all else fails.

opitated a discussion on the subject of alleged land frauds. Mr. Mondell (Republican, Wyoming), author of the amendment, in urging an increased appropriation called attention to the increased volume of business. Mr. Robinson (Democrat, Indiana), asked if the increased business was not due to fraudulent entries. Mr. Mondell replied that he had no knowledge to that effect, and said he believed the reports of frauds to be greatly exaggerated by persons in whose interest it is to have such reports circulated.

The provision in the urgent deficiency bill to defray the expenses of the International Exchange Commission, and another provision authorizing the consolidation of customs collection districts, were stricken out.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

AMENDMENT FAILS.

Mr. Hay Wished to Limit Discretion of Secretary Cortelyou.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—During the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill in the House today a discussion was precipitated by the motion of Mr. Hay (Virginia) to restrict the purchase of newspapers by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to those of a professional character, the bill providing simply for "newspapers."

Mr. Lind (Minnesota) thought that an official of the candor and frankness of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, as manifested by his estimates and in his utterances relative to the same and conservative execution of the laws, made at a recent banquet, where he presented the greetings of the President, could be entrusted with the expenditure of a few dollars for newspapers. The proposed amendment failed.

An amendment appropriating \$5,201 to reimburse the owner of the tug Hustler, which was run down by the United States warship Tanjong, was adopted.

DODGED THE ISSUE.

Mr. Tillman Wants More Specific Information About Crum.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the Senate today Mr. Tillman introduced a resolution asking for more specific information from the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the nomination of W. D. Crum as collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C. It then was contained in the letter of the Secretary received in the House today by the Senate. He said that the Secretary's letter is ambiguous and fails entirely of its object. He asserted that the Secretary had with "great adroitness dodged the issue."

Following is the text of the resolution: "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is, instructed to send to the Senate information in regard to the appointment of W. D. Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., and that he answer specifically the following questions:

"First. Is W. D. Crum now holding a commission as collector? If so, give date and send to the Senate a verbatim copy thereof.

"Second. Was his second appointment made in accordance with law, and if so, what law?

"Third. Is there any law or precedent for the holding of an office of this kind by a de facto official?

"Fourth. Is it the contention or intention to claim and exercise the authority to make such appointments during a constructive recess, as this appears to be?"

Messrs. Aldrich and Spooner objected to immediate consideration, and the resolution went over for a day.

Fire in Capitol.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Washington fire department was called on at 4:45 this afternoon to extinguish a blaze coming from the chimney leading from the fireplace of the Foreign Affairs Committee room at the House end of the Capitol. The fire was speedily extinguished by the use of the chemical apparatus without apparent damage to the building. No commotion was occasioned by the fire, which was not generally known until after it had been extinguished.

Caucus of Democrats.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Gorman has called a caucus of Democratic senators to be held to-morrow at 11 A. M. It was announced that no general plans were entertained except that a "pow-wow" over the Panama question seemed to be necessary from a Democratic point of view.

Miss Minnie B. Kelley, under treatment at the Retreat for the Sick, has so far improved that her friends may see her.

OLD AGE.

Comes to Everyone, But Its Visits May Be Postponed.

Old age is not a question of years. Some men are old at forty; others are young at sixty. It's a mighty hard proposition to look young, no matter how young you feel if your hair is falling out and your head becoming bald.

Perhaps you are tired trying ineffective remedies for this evil. We don't blame you if you are. Why not try an effective one for a change.

Newbro's Herpicide kills the Dandruff germ—which is the cause of the whole trouble. Destroy the cause you remove the effect.

Send for leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample. To The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Owens & Minor Drug Co., Special Agents.

GOOD FROM AN ILL WIND

War in Far East Would Help Business of This Country Very Greatly.

OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Exports to Czar's Dominions Show a Most Extraordinary Increase.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Though war in the Far East does not look so imminent as it did a few weeks ago, as a member of Congress said today, there is still sufficient prospect of a war between Japan and Russia to warrant the business men of the United States in feeling pretty good. For it is a fact that a foreign war that sets all Europe by the ears is invariably a benefit to America. One does not realize what a nation of traders we are until one hears business men discuss a foreign war, and then all the talk is of the amount of flour, and meat, and clothing, and other supplies the armies will need, and the chances of big contracts coming to this country. The war in the Transvaal was worth millions of dollars to the business men of the United States, and a business war between Japan and Russia would also furnish a ready market for the foodstuffs and other supplies of American goods.

American trade with Russia is already in a most flourishing condition. It may be stated that our exports to Europe in 1903 showed a falling off as compared with those of 1901. But according to statistics compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, exports to Russia show an increase of more than one hundred per cent. The exports from this country to Russia last year amounted in round numbers to twenty million dollars. The duties on American goods entering Russia were greatly increased in 1901.

IMPORTS.

We are now buying more from Russia than ever before. In 1903 our imports from the czar's dominions amounted to seven million dollars, and last year they were of the total value of ten millions. Round numbers are used. Our exports to the United Kingdom were fifty million dollars less in 1903, as compared to 1901; the exports to the Netherlands showed a falling off of more than twelve millions, and to Belgium of more than five millions. The exports to France for 1903 as compared to those of 1901 showed an increase of slight amount, while the increase in the value of the exports from the United States to Germany was over forty millions. But in each case as compared to that of 1901, as compared to the increase in our exports to Russia, which show a much larger gain proportionately than those to any other European country, while in our own imports from Russia a material increase is shown.

The chief growth in our exports has been in cotton, agricultural implements, copper and its manufactures, and naval stores. There has been a considerable reduction in our exports of flour to Russia, owing to the development of the wheat-growing industry in that country, and there has also been a slight reduction in the iron and steel exports. The value of the agricultural implements which we sent to Russia in 1903 was nearly twice that of the same articles of merchandise sent over in 1901.

In case of a war between Russia and Japan, it may be fairly assumed that there will be an immense increase in the aggregate of our exports to the two countries. The foregoing figures are given to show that our trade with Russia is already large, and that it is increasing with great rapidity.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

The exact figures showing the extent of our trade with Japan are not available now. Several gentlemen from Oregon have told me recently that the people of the country generally had not the slightest idea of the value of the exports from the Pacific coast states to Japan and other countries of Asia. Japan is one of our best customers, and Americans are the most favored of all foreigners with the possible exception of the English. The Land of the Rising Sun will prove to be a highly valuable customer of the United States when the war grapple is on.

The Postoffice Department is arranging to make monthly payments to contractors who are transporting the mails on star routes. The object in doing this is to prevent their having to wait so long for their compensation, which, in many cases, works hardship on the men who do the work. The contractors employ to carry the mails, all of whom are poor. The change will be inaugurated in Connecticut and Iowa, and if satisfactory will be extended to all parts of the country.

Some of the members of the House are not so deeply impressed with the greatness of Representative Payne, of New York, the Republican floor leader, as is the gentleman himself. Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, one of the smallest men in the House, was introduced to the big New Yorker yesterday. "I am glad to meet you," said Payne, in his bass voice, looking down on Hardwick from several feet above. "Are you a member of the House, Mr. Hardwick?" "I have that honor," replied the youthful appearing Georgian, and then he said, with the utmost innocence, "Are you a member, Mr. Payne?"

WAS INSANE WHEN SHE KILLED HUSBAND

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy, Kramer, on trial a second time for the murder in January, 1901, of her first husband, Philip H. Kennedy, was found not guilty by a jury here to-day. At her first trial she was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. In the case was reversed and during her release on bond last February she married John Kramer, an attorney.

The verdict of acquittal was found solely on the ground that Mrs. Kennedy was insane when she shot her husband.

The jury, however, found "that the defendant has since regained her sanity," which will save her from being sent to an asylum.

Realty Business Paralyzed.

The snow and cold have paralyzed real estate sales on the ground that men like to see what they are buying.

Several public auction offerings had been announced for Thursday and yesterday, but the property could not be put up. But one "dead of bargain and sale" was recorded yesterday.

This was the transfer from John Murray executor to John Murray of twenty-seven and one-half feet of the south side of Broad near Twentieth. The consideration was \$1,000.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

Condition of the State's Finances Shown as of September 30, 1903.

REPORTING CAMPBELL CASE

Good Fee Was Authorized for This Work—Dispensaries and Other Revenue Sources.

The annual report of the Auditor of Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1903, has just come from the printer and is a most interesting document, being a complete and detailed statement of the finances of the State up to that time.

The opening statement of the book (which contains 181 pages and many additional tables) makes the following showing as of October 1, 1903: Amount on hand October 1, 1902..... \$73,420 19 Receipts from all sources during the year..... 3,675,607 22

Disbursements during the year..... 4,076,713 13

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1903..... \$272,214 22

Following are some of the interesting figures gathered from the report: Receipts from banks..... \$242,356 Receipts from clerks of courts..... 221,354 Receipts from dispensaries..... 5,208 Receipts from insurance companies..... 107,784 Receipts from mercantile agencies..... 715 Receipts from oyster tax..... 60,212 Receipts from railroad companies..... 1,033 Receipts from steamboat companies..... 1,311 Receipts from telephone and telegraph companies..... 3,200

CRIMINAL EXPENSES.

The report shows that the criminal expenses for the year in the entire State were \$292,222.50, and that the Auditor paid out to various memorial associations the sum of \$1,435.

A lengthy table, covering many pages, gives the amount by counties and cities paid out for pensions, and the total amount is in excess of \$300,000.

The following table shows the taxes assessed for 1903, which are available for free school purposes:

Capital tax..... \$58,743 00 Personal property tax..... 119,451 44 Real estate tax..... 335,587 53

Banks—tax on shares..... 23,950 70 Railroads and canals—tax on..... 67,187 00 Steamboats, etc.—tax on..... 1,039 31

Telephone and telegraph companies—tax on..... 1,306 56 Express companies..... 32 10

Ninety per cent. of which is applicable to public free school purposes..... \$435,917 11

THE CAMPBELL CASE.

Under the Campbell case special appropriations of some interesting items. One is "Paid heirs of J. T. Moran in settlement of claim of Virginia vs. United States, \$10,000; another, "Paid Ben. P. Owen for C. J. Campbell, \$1,200."

This item is for stenographic service in the famous Campbell case during the term of J. E. Phillips, contractor for work on the University of Virginia, \$5,000, is included under this head, and the total fees up \$18,178.

At the bottom of table No. 1, showing the receipts with which the treasurer is charged on the Auditor's books during the year, there is a foot note, which explains that the railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone companies "Paid no taxes for 1903 in this fiscal year, because their payment was postponed by law until after September 30th."

On the back of the book, which is concisely and competently arranged, are large tables dealing in great detail with the tax derived from various sources during the year.

Copies of the report were laid upon the desks of members of the General Assembly yesterday.

FINE WORK AT THE MISSION

(Continued From First Page.)

than fifty needy, homeless ones were cured, and comfortable arranged.

Mr. Wiley sent half a dozen well disposed men to the ship-yards, where they were provided with work, and again he was happy.

The Institute did a lot of good work yesterday, and the work will go on to-day.

Gold Medal At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the chocolate Cocoa Beans.

The Lowney Recipe Book tells how to make Chocolate, Bonbons, Fudge, Caramels, etc., etc., and is sent free. The Walter M. Lowrey Co., Boston, Mass.

Says I to myself Says I—

Uneda Biscuit

And so says everybody who ever enjoyed the tastiness of this famous biscuit.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

the end. Not only is the work confined to the institute itself, but it spreads out to the outer world, and there are scores of families saved from the suffering brought about by the bad weather.

Similar work is being done by the City Mission, the Episcopal Relief Association, and the Superintendent of Poor. There have been no extreme cases of distress reported, but the various charities are helping the needy and spreading sunshine and happiness among the poor.

Entertainment at the Mission.

Storm and snow did not deter Mrs. Wall and the brave young people who belong to the Lee Cook Y's from going to the Methodist Mission to fill the engagements of a free entertainment to the people of the neighborhood last night. A good-sized audience greeted the entertainers, the most of them being those that Mr. Wiley is taking care of through this bitter weather.

"Oh, what a cinch this is," said one big fellow—"coffee and bread for supper and then an entertainment, with a bench thrown in to sleep on, all free! This man, in the language of the 'boys,' expressed a real fact. During this severe weather, everything is free at the mission to those without money.

Yesterday was a great day for donations, as well as the greatest in the history of the mission for distributing food and clothes to the poor. Barrels of bread, bags of beans and potatoes, money and fuel were all given, and were systematically and judiciously placed with the needy.

Mr. Wiley said when the weather moderated the usual policy of the mission would prevail—that is, "Men must work for what they get."

The following took part in the entertainment last night: Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Rev. Mr. Moars, Miss Bayler, Misses Wall, Miss Hill and Miss Robins.

Mr. Williams Here.

Mr. Lon B. Williams, one of the most famous business managers in the country, known from Portland to Seattle and back again, is in the city, at Campbells. He is here ahead of the "For His Brother's Crime" Company, at the Bijou next week.

OBITUARY.

M. W. Cole.

The death of Mr. M. W. Cole, in Upper Zion a few days ago removes one of the best known figures of Carolina country.

Born in 1824, Mr. Cole was the last member of a large family of useful citizens. His brother, the Rev. Robert W. Cole, was for many years a prominent minister of the Baptist denomination. Mr. Cole was a gallant Confederate soldier.

He served in the Sparta Grays, a company of the North Carolina militia, and was a prominent Mason and a member of Kilwinning Lodge, of Bowling Green. Mr. Cole married late in life, his wife being a granddaughter of Andrew Broadus, Sr., of the Baptist Church. They had two children—Mrs. Edgar Hendly, of North Carolina, and Miss Mattie Cole, of Carolina. These with his wife survive him.

Mrs. John C. Kinker.

Mrs. Emmilla G. Kinker, wife of Mr. John C. Kinker, died at 6:40 o'clock yesterday morning at her residence, No. 907 Buchanan street. Mrs. Kinker leaves many friends and relatives, who will sincerely mourn her loss.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon from Hope Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of Mrs. Judith W. Dillard, at Old Church, Va., aged seventy-three years, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Bethsemane Church.

Mrs. Flora Bell Worthington.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Flora Bell Worthington, wife of Bruce Worthington, president of the Worthington Tobacco Company, and daughter of the late Charles B. Hancock, died this morning after a comparatively brief and severe illness, of pneumonia, aged about thirty-two years. She was of an exceedingly charitable disposition. Her husband and one small son, Charles, thirteen years old, and one daughter, Elizabeth, aged eighteen months, survive. Also two brothers, W. B. and E. T. Hancock.

W. P. Brewer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, VA., Jan. 29.—Mr. W. P. Brewer, leading citizen of Bristol, Va., and pioneer merchant, died at 7 o'clock this evening, in his seventy-seventh year. His death was due to a fall sustained eight weeks ago, by which he crushed the bones of his hip. He is survived by two sons and three daughters, including the wife of Rev. J. C. Cowan, a prominent minister in Nashville.

Captain James T. Miller.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHRISTIANBURG, VA., Jan. 29.—

The Eye

Is the window of the soul! See how you use it and how you abuse it. Eyesight is too precious to be trifled with, particularly at the hands of charlatans and traveling fakirs, who endeavor to palm off glib pretensions and extortionate charges for professional skill that does not exist. The skill usually lies with the advertising man who prints the "Works of Wonders" not at all experienced by the persons attributed to. WE DEEM THESE WORDS OF CAUTION DUE TO OUR MANY VALUED PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC AT LARGE. Expert service is at your disposal at our well-known Optical Establishment at the lowest legitimate charges. We guarantee the BEST that SKILL and OPTICAL SCIENCE can produce. Prescription work is our specialty. Complete Optical manufacturing plant on premises.

The S. Galeski Optical Company,
Southwest Corner Eighth and Main Streets.

NEVER PUT OFF TILL SPRING

The painting that will cost you less if you let me do the work now. Why? I want to keep my men busy—that's one reason. Another is that I have to charge extra for the worry of work done in the rush season. It stays painted just as long; let the weather be cold or hot—I do the work.

HARGROVE, Painter.
Phone 2848. 810 E. Franklin St.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Gleens and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray hairs to their natural color. Cures scalp diseases & itching. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Mrs. William M. James, near Blumood, Thursday, aged forty years.

Captain De Leon Fillyaw.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 29.—Captain De Leon Fillyaw, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Wilmington and one of the oldest conductors of the Atlantic Coast Line, died Wednesday night at his home here, with pneumonia, aged fifty-eight.

DEATHS.

BROWN.—Died, at his residence, No. 401 1/2 South Reservoir Street, Friday, January 23, 1904, at 11:30 A. M. Mr. C. W. BROWN.

BROWN.—Funeral will take place from the above residence SATURDAY at 2:30 P. M. No flowers.

Though thou seemest to have left us, Yet we know that thou livest in more beautiful spheres.

DILLARD.—Died, at her home, Old Church, Va., Mrs. JUDITH W. DILLARD, wife of the late Thomas F. Dillard, aged seventy-three years, and four months. Funeral from Bethsemane Church TO-DAY at 2 P. M.

JORDEN.—Died, January 28th, at his residence, No. 1410 N. ALTON JORDEN, in the thirty-third year of his age. Funeral services THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from Union Memorial Church. Friends of the family invited to attend.

KINKER.—Died, at her husband's residence, 307 Buchanan Street, Friday morning, January 29, 1904, at 6:40 o'clock, Mrs. EMMILLA G. KINKER, wife of John C. Kinker, Sr. Funeral will take place SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock from Hope Memorial Church.

Miss Phila Craig.